· hit kalak

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY OF DOMESTIC RECORDS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE 902(11) AND 902(13)

I, Lalary Co. Son, attest, under penalties of perjury by the laws
of the United States of America pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that the information contained in
this certification is true and correct. I am employed by Cash America
(hereinafter "the entity"), and my title is Ass+ Manager. I am qualified
to authenticate the records attached hereto because I am familiar with how the records were
created, managed, stored, and retrieved. I state that the records attached hereto are true
duplicates of the original records in the custody of the provider. The attached records consist of
ATF 4473 FORMS - 2 . I further state that: Generally describe records (pages/CDs or DVDs/megabytes)

- a. all records attached to this certificate were made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matter set forth by, or from information transmitted by, a person with knowledge of those matters, they were kept in the ordinary course of the regularly conducted business activity of the entity, and they were made by the entity as a regular practice; and
- such records were generated by the entity's electronic process or system that
 produces an accurate result, to wit:
- the records were copied from electronic device(s), storage medium(s), or file(s) in the custody of the entity in a manner to ensure that they are true duplicates of the original records; and
- the process or system is regularly verified by the entity, and at all times
 pertinent to the records certified here the process and system functioned properly and normally.

U.S. v. Yoo 6:18CR16 Government's Exhibit 7 I further state that this certification is intended to satisfy Rules 902(11) and 902(13) of the Federal Rules of Evidence.

10-12-18

Date

Signature

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U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosive	(元·10564	Firearms Transaction	омв on Record	No. 11	40-00
WARNING: You may not receive a firearm if prodetermine whether you are prohibited from receive seq., are punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment Read the Notices, Instructions, and Definitions on the includes business temporarily conducted from a qualifocated) unless the transaction qualifies under 18 U.	nt and/or up to a \$250, his form. Prepare in or	violations of the Guz Control Act 1900 fine. iginal only at the licensed premises	Transa Numb	ction	Seria
Section	A - Much De Camellite	I D	1-1-1	4MC	BV
Transferee's/Buyer's Full Name (If legal name contact Name (Including suffix (e.g., Jr, Sr, II, III)) YOO	HEON	Mid	dle Name	".)	
2. Current State of Residence and Address (U.S. Post Number and Street Address	al abbreviations are ne	ceptable. Cannot be a post office	box.)		
400 OLD GRANDE BLVD APT 1201	TYLER	SMITH	State	ZIP 757	Code 03
3. Place of Birth U.S. City and State -OR-FOREIGN Count FT WORTH, TEXAS 8. Social Security Number (Optional, but will help pre	In 10	5. Weight 6. Sex 7. B (Lbs.) Male Mon 190 Female	Day 1	ea. 993	_
Not Hispanic or Latino Asian 1. Answer the following questions by checking or pre-	of Plaska Pative	Instructions for Question 9.) e or more race in 10.b. Both 10.a. Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific I	White slander		_
acquiring the firearm(s) on behalf of another per firearm(s) to you. Exception: If you are picking u proceed to question 11.b. (See Instructions for Ques	301. If you are not the p a repaired firearm(.)	rning: You are not the actual tran actual transferee/buyer, the licens for another person, you are not requ	nsferee/buyer if you are see cannot transfer the uired to answer 11.a. and may	8	s No
Are you under indictment or information in any couryear? (See Instructions for Question 11.b.) Have you ever been convicted in any court of a felor even if you received a shorter sentence including pro-					133
even if you received a shorter sentence including pro Are you a fugitive from justice? (See Instructions for	reaction. Total man media	as for Question 11.c.)	oned you for more than one year	ā	8
Are you an unlawful user of or addicted to marijuar	10 00 000 J	nulant, parcotic days, or any other o	outselled out of 8	Ø	1
decriminalized for medicinal or recreational purp	oscs in the state where	von reside	it has been legalized or	Ø	180
Have you ever been adjudicated as a mental defective [11,f.]			(See Instructions for Question	D	8
Have you been discharged from the Armed Forces un	nder dishonorable cond	itions?	,	Ø	2
Are you subject to a court order restraining you from (See Instructions for Question 11.h.)				O	180
Have you ever been convicted in any court of a misde	emeanor crime of domes	tic violence? (See Instructions for Q	duestion 11.i.)	D	8
.a. Country of Citizenship: (Check/List more than on United States of America (U.S.A.)	Other Country/Countri	als of the United States may check U	l.S.A.)	1-	
.b. Have you ever renounced your United States citize	enship?			-	No
.c. Are you an alien illegally or unlawfully in the Uni		•		0	8
d.I. Are you an alien who has been admitted to the U	nited States under a non	immigrant visa? (See Instructions for	or Question 12.d.)	D	(S)
d.2. If "yes", do you fall within any of the exceptions. If you are an alien, record your U.SIssued Alien or	stated in the instruction	s?	Ø N/A	6	
evious Editions Are Obsolete age 1 of 6	Transferee/Buye	r Continue to Next Page BECOME SEPARATED	ATF E-Form 4		300.9)

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* 0								
I certify that my answers in Section A are true, corre- Form 4473. I understand that answering "yes" to que Federal law, and may also violate State and/or local! and/or 12.b. through 12.c. is prohibited from purchal prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm, un 18.c. I also understand that making any talse eral or transaction, is a crime punishable as a felony under a purchase of firearms for the purpose of resale for live Instructions for Question 14.)	nw. Eurole stand fire sing or reading a In- dess the person answe written statement, or	earra. ers "yer exhib	rson who answe I understand the 's' to guestion I iting any talse of	e/buyer is a rs "yes" to lat a persoi 2.d.2. and r misrepre	any of the quality of the quality of the quality of the quality of the provides the sented identical control of the quality of	shable a uestion rs "yes docum ification	as a felony und s 11.b. through " to question 1 entation requi n with respect	er 111.i 2.d.1. is red in
14. Transferee's/Buyer's Signature		-				15.	Certification Da	ate
						20	01/11-0	6
16. Type of firearm(s) to be transferred (check or mark of	on B - Must Be Co np							
Handgun K Long Gun Other Firster (rifles or shotguns)	tn (frame, receiver, eac ions for Question IC)	c. Nar	/, State:					
18.a. Identification (e.g., Virginia Driver's license (VA) Issuing Authority and Type of Identification	DL) or other valid give	ernn er	t-issued photo id	entification	1 (See Loster	ctions	for Overtion 10	-1
Issuing Authority and Type of Identification No.	amber on Identification	n	e e efection in	E	xpiration Date	e of Ide	ntification (if ar	.a.) nv)
CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSE	16735130					Day	Year	**
	~~~~				3	28	2020	
18.b. Supplemental Government Issued Documentation (18.b.)	ij identification docum	nent do	es not show curr	ent residen	ce address) (S	iee Insti	ructions for Que	estion
18.c. Exception to the Nonimmigrant Alien Prohibition: documentation showing the exception to the prohib  Questions 19, 20, or 21 Must Be Completed.	mon and extent a cruy	r to ans	AIF FORM 447.	s. (See Instr	uctions for Q	huestion	18.c.)	f
Questions 19, 20, or 21 Must Be Completed 19.a. Date the transferee's/buyer's identifying information	rior 10 the Iran de	rOfT	he Firearm(s) (	See Instruct	ions for Ques	tions 19	9, 20 and 21.)	
transmitted to NICS or the appropriate State agency	in Section A was	19.5	. The NICS or S	tate transac	tion number	if prov	ided) was:	
Month Day Year								
19.c. The response initially (first) provided by NICS or the agency was:	ne appropriate State	19.d	. The foilowing appropriate Sta	response(s) ite agency:	was/were lat	er recei	ved from NICS	or the
Proceed Delayed			Proceed		(da	te)	Overturn	
Denied [The firearm(s) may be tr	artsjerreu on		Denied		(da	te)	Overtuin	eu
Cancelled of Since	ar perios (optiones)]	7 []	Cancelled		(da			
*			No response was					
19.e. (Complete if applicable.) After the firearm was tran	sferred, the following	respon	se was received	from NICS	or the approp	riate St	ate agency on:	
(deta)		Denied	Printer.		11 1		and albeined out.	
19.f. The name and Brady identification number of the N				Cancelled				
	oo chairmen copi, no	GU	19.g. Name of F			g NICS	S check. (Optio	nal)
(name)	(menber)	$\neg$	JOHNNIE	FUSIE	:K			
20. No NICS check was required because a background NFA firearm(s), as reflected on the approved NF	and check was completed application (See In	ted du	ing the NFA app	roval proce	ess on the indi	ividual	who will receiv	e the
No NICS check was required because the transfer exemption to NICS. (See Instructions for Questions)	ray have are a colid -	perinit.	from the State w	here the tran	nsfer is to take	e place,	which qualifies	s as an
Issuing State and Permit Type Date of Issuar			ation Date (if an		4			
TEXAS, CCP/CPL/CHL/LTC	19 4-07		8/2020	<i>y)</i>	Permit Num 0673513		any)	
Section C - N	fust Be Completed Pe	_		eo/Pavos	0070010	0		
If the transfer of the firearm(s) takes place on a different de Section C immediately prior to the transfer of the firearm(s	y from the date that the	a trans	C /	ed Section A	A, the transfer	ee/buy	er must complet	te
I certify that my answers to the questions in Section A o	f this form are still to	. Auez	mant 3	1				
22. Transferee's/Buyer's Signature	this form are still th	ue, co	rrect, and comp	icte.	23. Rece	rtificati	on Date	
Tran	asferor/Seiler Cont nu	ie to N	ext Page					
Page 2 of 6 STAPL	E IF PAGES BECOM	ME SE	PARATED				ATF E-Form 4473 Revised October 20	

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			ř		
Section II - Must I	le Commission by	Consten of Schor Even If The	e Firearm(s) is Not Transfer	red	
24. Manufacturer and Importer (If any) (If the manufacturer and importer are different, the FFL must include both.)	25. Mudul (Is Designated)	26. Serial Numb	per Type (Se	27. e Instructions esstion 27.)	28. Caliber or Gauge
1. HAWK INDUSTRIES CO / h & #16/1 LLC	PARTILL IN	12512 150	SHOTE	ZHAL	12 GA
2.			0.1010	JON	12 GA
3.					
4.					
REMINDER - By the Close of Business Comp	iete ATE Room S	10 4 For Multiple Property			
29 Total Number of Firement Transit of Til		Tro Cor Willighte Purchase	s of Handguns Within 5 Con	secutive Busin	less Drys
29. Total Number of Firearms Transferred (Pleatwo, three, etc. Do not use numerals.) On	зе паланта вуд Е	ti Ling e.c., zaro. one. 30. Cl.	cck if any part of this transacti Line Number(s) From Questi	on is a pawn re	den:puon.
31. For Use by Licensee (See Irstructions for O			eck if this transaction is to faci	litate a private	
33. Trade/corporate name and address of transfe Number X-XX-XXXXX) (Hand stome may h CASH AMERICA PAWN OF TYLES 15, 2013 W SOUTHWEST LOOP 323, TYLER, TEXAS, 75701	conseller and Pec. rused)	tal Thear a Liceuse Number (	Must contain at least first time 5-75-423-02-9A-3680	and last five o	aigits of FFL
The Per	son Transferring	The Fire arm(s) Must Compl			
TO Delited/Cancelled I r	DESCRIONS the Pa	rion Wkn Commissed Costin	TIME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	e 21 26	
					3 3 3
premises" includes business temporarily cond unless this transaction has met the requirement basis of—(1) the transferee's/huyer's respons question 18 (and my re-verification at the time — it is my belief that it is not unlawful for me	ucted from a qual ots of 18 U.S.C. 92 es in Section A. (a)	itying gun show or event in a 24c). Unless this transaction and Section C, if applicable);	en completed at my licensed he same State in which the li has been denied or cancelled (2) my verification of the iden	business premicensed premis d, I further centification reco	nises ("licensed ses is located) rtify on the orded in
identified in Section A.  34. Transferor's/Seller's Name (Piegs of mist)					person
VALUE DE LA COLLANDO	1 50	ar's/Selle: 's Signature	36. Transferor's/Seller's Title Phwn Broker		Date Transferred
NOTICES, INSTRUCTIONS, AND D	EFINITIONS		TAUTISTOCES	111-6	3-17

Purpose of the Form: The information and certification on this form are designed so that a person licensed under 18 U.S.C. 923 may determine if he/she may lawfully sell or deliver a firearm to the person identified in Section A, and to alert the transferee/buyer of certain restrictions on the receipt and possession of firearms. The transferor/seller of a firearm must determine the lawfulness of the transaction and maintain proper records of the transaction. Consequently, the transferor/seller must be familiar with the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 921-931 and the regulations in 27 CFR Parts 478 and 479. In determining the lawfulness of the sale of elivery of a rifle or shotgun to a resident of another State, the transferor/seller is presumed to know the applicable State laws and published ordinances in both the transferor/seller's State and the transferor/shower's State (See ATF Publication 5300.5, State Lows and Published Ordinances.)

Generally, ATF Form 4473 must be completed at the licensed business premises when a firearm is transferred over-the-counter. Federal law, 18 U.S.C. 922(c). allows a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer to sell a firearm to a nonlicensee who does not appear in person at the licensee's business premises only if the transferee/buyer meets certain requirements. These requirements are set forth in section 922(c), 27 CFR 478.96(b), and ATF Procedure 2013-2.

After the transferor/seller has completed the firearms transaction, he/she must make the completed, original ATF Form 4473 (which includes the Notices, General Instructions, and Definitions), and any supporting documents, part of his/her permanent records. Such Forms 4473 must be retained for at least 20 years and after that period may be submitted to ATF. Filing may be chronological (by class of disposition), alphabetical (by name of purchaser), or numerical (by transaction serial number), as long as all of the transferor's/seller's completed Forms 4473 are filed in the same manner.

FORMS 4473 FOR DEN/ED/CANCELLED TRANSFERS MUST BE RETAINED: If the transfer of a firearm is denied/cancelled by NICS, or if for any other reason the transfer is not completed after a NICS check is initiated, the licensee must retain the ATF Form 4473 in his/her records for at least 5 years. Forms 4473 with respect to which a sale, delivery, or transfer did not take place shall be separately retained in abhabetical (by name of transferee) or chronological (by date of transferee's certification) order.

If the transferor/seller or the transferes/buyer discovers that an ATF Form 4473 is incomplete or improperly completed after the firearm has been transferred, and the transferor/seller or the transferee/buyer wishes to correct the omission(s) or error(s), photocopy the inaccurate form and make any necessary additions or reasisions to the photocopy. The transferor/seller should only make changes to Section B and D. The transferee/buyer should only make changes to Section A and C. Whoever made the changes should initial and date the changes. The corrected photocopy should be attached to the original Form 4473 and retained as part of the transferor's/seller's permanent records

Exportation of Firearms: The State or Commerce Departments may require a firearms exporter to obtain a license prior to export. Warning: Any person who exports a firearm without proper authorization may be fined not more than \$1,000,000 and/or imprisoned for not more than 20 years. See 22 U.S.C. 2778(c).

### Section A

The transferee/buyer must personally complete Section A of this form and certify (sign) that the answers are true, correct, and complete. However, if the transferee/buyer is unable to read and/or write, the answers (other than the signature) may be completed by another person, excluding the transferor/seller. Two persons (other than the transferor/seller) must then sign as witnesses to the transferee's/buyer's answers and signature/certification in question 14.

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When the transferee/buyer of a firearm is a corporation, company, association, partnership, or other such business entity, as officer authorized to act or below of the business must complete Section A of the form with its/burpersonal information, sign Section A, and attach a written statement executed under penalties of perjury, stating: (A) the firearm is bring accurred for the use of and will be the property of that business entity, and (B) the page and officers of that business entity.

Question 1. If the transferee's/buyer's name in question 1 is they life, the transferor/seller must print the transferee's/buyer's name above the same whire a by the transferee/buyer.

Question 2. Current Residence Address: A sumi routs YEA may be accepted provided the transferce/buyer lives in a State or locality where it is considered a legal residence address. County and Parish are one and the same.

If the transferee/buyer is a member of the Aurola Forces on native duty, his our State of residence is the State in which his/her permanent duty station is located. If the service member is acquiring a finarm in a State where his/her permanent duty station is located, but resides in a different State, the transferee/buyer mass hat both his/her permanent duty station address and his/her residence address in response to question 2. If the transferee/buyer has two States of residence, the transferee/buyer has two States of residence, the transferee/buyer has two States of residence, the transferee/buyer has two States of residence and the state state of the state

Question 9. Unique Personal Identification Number (UPIN): For transferces/ buyers approved to have information trainfeired about them in the FBI NICS Voluntary Appeal File, NICS will provide them with a UPIN, which the transferce/ buyer should record in question 9. The licenses should provide the 1918 when conducting background checks through the NICS or the State FOC.

Question 10.a. and 10.b. Federal regulations (27 CFR 478.124(c)(1)) require licensees to obtain the race of the transferce former. This information helps the PBI and/or State POC make or rule out potential morehes during the background check process and can assist with criminal investigations. Pursuant to Office of Management and Budget (OMB), effective famoury 1, 2003 off Federal agencies requiring collection of race and ethicity information on administrative forms and records, were required to collect this information in a standard former. (See 67 FR 58782) The standard OMB format uposits of two categories for data on standily: "Hispanic or Latino," and "Not Hispanic or Latino" and five officer of calc. On race: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian Black or African American.

Ethnicity refers to a person's heritage. Persons of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Picur, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race, are considered Hispanic or Latino.

Race - one or more of the following responses must be selected: (1) American Indian or Alaska Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains a tribal affiliation or community attachment (2) Asian - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeest Asia, or the Indian selectritient including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malavia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam; (3) Black or African American - A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa; (4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands; and (5) White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. Any other race or ethnicity that does not fall within those indicated, please select the closest representation.

Question 11.a. Actual Transferee/Buyer: For purposes of this form, a person is the actual transferee/buyer if he/she is purchasing the firearm for him/hersalf or otherwise acquiring the firearm for him/hersalf. (e.g., redeeming the firearm joint pann, retrieving it from consignment, firearm raftle winner). A person is also the actual transferee/buyer if he/she is legitimately purchasing the firearm as a bond fide gift for a third party. A gift is not bona fide if another person officerd or gave the person completing this form money, service(3), or item(s) of value to acquire the firearm for him/her, or if the other person is prohibited by him from receiving or possessing the firearm.

Actual TRANSFEREE/buyer examples: Mr. Smith asks Mr. Jones to purchase a firearm for Mr. Smith (who may or may not be prohibited). Mr. Smith gives Mr. Jones the money for the firearm. Mr. Jones is NOT THE Page 4 of 6

ACTUAL TRANSFEREE/BUYER of the firearm and must answer "NO" to question 11.2. The licensee may not transfer the firearm to Mr. Jones. However, if Mr. Brown buys the firearm with his own money to give to Mr. Black as a gift (with not senited on tengible thing of value provided by Mr. Black), Mr. Brown is the actual transferee forces of the firearm and should answer "YES" to question 11.6. However, the transfere really may not transfer a firearm to any person he/she knows or has reasonable cause to believe is prohibited under 18 U.S.C. 922(g), (n) or (x). EXCEPTION: If a person is picking up a repaired firearm(s) for another person, he/she is not required to answer "La, and may proceed to question 11.b.

Question 17.8. - 12. Generally, 18 U.S.C. 922(g) prohibits the shipment, Tensportation, receipt, or possession in or affecting interstate commerce of a firearm by one who: has been convicted of a felony in any Federal, State or local court, or any other crime, penishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year (this does on include Sixte misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment of two years or less); is a fugitive from justice; is an unla wful user of, or addicted to, marijuana or any depressent, stimulant, or naccotic drug, or any other controlled substance; has been edudicated as a mental defective or has been committed to a mental institution; has esen discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions; is subject to certain restricting orders, convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence rather Technic, State or Tribal law; has renounced his/her U.S. citizenship: is an alien megally in the United States or an alien admitted to the United States under a renimmigrant visa. Furthermore, section 927(n) prohibits the shipment, transportation, or receipt in or affecting interstate commerce of a firearm by one who is under indictment or information for a felony in any Federal, State or local court, or any other crime, punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year. An programation is a formal excusation of a crime verified by a prosecutor.

A member of the Armed Forces must answer "yes" to 11.b. or 11.c. if charged with an offense that was either referred to a General Court Martial, or at which the member was convicted. Discharged "under dishonorable conditions" means separation from the Armed Forces resulting from a dishonorable discharge or dismissal adjudged by a General Court-Martial. That term does not include any other discharge or separation from the Armed Forces.

EXCEPTION: A person who has been convicted of a felony, or any other crime, for which the judge could have interiorned the person for more than one year, or who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, is not prohibited from purchasing, receiving or possessing a finance if (1) under the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, the person has been pardoned, the conviction has been expunged or out exide, or the person has had their civil rights (the right to vote, sit on a jury, and hold public office) taken away and later restored, AND (2) the person is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred from reneiving or possessing finances. Persons subject to this exception, or who receive relief from disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c), should answer "no" to the applicable question.

Question 1.1.d. Fugitive from Justice: Any person who has fled from any State to avoid prosecution for a felony or a misdemeanor; or any person who leaves the State to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding. The term also includes any person who knows that misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against such person and who leaves the State of prosecution.

Question 11.f. Adjudicated as a Mental Defective: A determination by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease: (1) is a danger to himself or to others; or (2) lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his own affairs. This term shall include: (1) a finding of insanity by a court in a criminal case; and (2) those persons found incompetent to stand trial or found not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility.

Committed to a Mental Institution: A formal commitment of a person to a mental institution by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority. The term includes a commitment to a mental institution involuntarily. The term includes commitment for mental detectiveness or mental illness. It also includes commitments for other reasons, such as for drug use. The term does not include a person in a mental institution for observation or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.

EXCEPTION: Under the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007, a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or committed to a mental institution in a State proceeding is not prohibited by the adjudication or commitment if

the person has been granted relief by the religible sting consentiting shats plus and to a qualifying mental health relief from dispulsies program. Also, a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective of committed to a rounted institution for a department or agency of Federal Governmen, is not problemen by me adjudication or commitment if either; (a) the person's adjustication or coron strait was saleaside or expunged by the adjudicating/committing agency; (b) the gerson has been fully released or discharged from all mandatory treatment, supervision, or monitoring by the agency: (a) the person was found by the anency to no longer suffer from the mental health condition that server as the pairs of the initial adjunctations commitment; or (d) the adjudication or community respectively, a masse solely on a medical finding of disability, without on apportunity for a hearing by a rount, board, commission, or other lawful sutborner and the pursue has premean adjudicated as a mental defective constitute with section 93225 (c) affairs as United States Code; (e) the person was granted relief from a mind attending committing agency pursuant to a civilities mental health telepritors areabilities program. Persons who fall within one of fac above exceptions should ensure "no" to question 11.f. This exception to an adjudication or communication a Federal department or agency does not son't to any person who was adjusticated to be not guilty by reason of insanity, or based out lack of countal rescensionby, or found incompetent to stand trial, in any communicase or under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Question 11.b. Qualifying Restraining Orders: Under 13 U.S.C. 903, fineeros may not be sold to or received by pursons subject to a court order that: (A) were issued after a hearing which the person received actual notice of and had an opportunity to participate in; (B) remains such parson from harsains, such age or threatening an intimate partner or child of such intimate partner or gerson, or engaging in other conduct that would oface an intimate partner in representable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child, and (L) in includes a thinking the reclimation represents a credible threat to the chysical safety of such intimate partner in child; or (ii) by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that wante reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury. An "intimate partner" of a person is: the sporce or former spouse of the person, the parent of a child of the person, or an individual who cohabitates or has cohabitated with the person.

Question 11.1. Misdemeanor Crime of Domestic Violence: A Federal, State, local, or tribal offense that is a misdemeanor under Federal, State, or tribal law and has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threathed use of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a chitae in common, is a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian, or by a person similarly streated to a spouse, parent or guardian of the victim. The term includes all infederations that have as an element the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of the defined parties. (See Exception to 11.b. - 12.) A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic viclence also is not prohibited unless. (Unfine person was represented by a lawyer or gave up the right to a lawyer or (2) if the person was entitled to a jury, was tried by a lawy, or gave up the right to a lawyer or (2) if the persons subject to this exception should ancare. "ao" to 11.1.

Question 12.d. Immigration Status: An alien admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa includes, among others, persons visiting the United States temporarily for business or pleasure, persons studying in the United States who maintain a residence abroad, and certain temporary foreign workers. These miens must answer "yes" to this question and provide the additional documentation required under question 18.c. Permanent resident aliens and aliens legally admitted to the United States pursuant to either the Visa Waiver Program or to regularines otherwise exempting them from visa requirements may answer "no" to this question and are not required to submit the additional documentation under question 18.c.

Question 13. U.S.-issued Alien Number of Admission Number. U.S.-issued alien and admission numbers may be found on the following U.S. Department of Homeland Security documents: Legal Resident Card or Employment Authorization Card (AR# or USCIS#); Arrival/Departure Record, Form 194, or Form 197A 1984). Additional information can be obtained from www.cbp gov. If you are a U.S. citizen or U.S. national then this question should be left blank.

Question 14. Under 18 U.S.C. 922(a)(1), it is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of dealing in firearms without a hooner. A person is engaged in the business of dealing in firearms if he/she devotes time, attention, and labor to dealing in firearms as a regular course of trade or business with the principal

objective of it although the repetitive purchase and made of financias. A license is not required of a person who only makes occasional sales, eventuages, or purchases of financias for the enhancement of a personal collection of for a bodby, or who sells all or part of his/her personal collection of financias.

#### Section B

Questina 16. Type of Firearm(s): "Other" refers to frames, receivers and other firearms that are neither handguns nor long guns (rifles or shotguns), such as firearms having a pistol grip that expel a snotgun shell, or National Firearms Act (MEA) finearms, including silencers

If a frame or receiver can only be hande into a long gun (rifle or shotgun), it is still a frame or receiver not a handgun or long gun. However, frames and receivers are still "froatnus" by definition, and subject to the same GCA limitations as any other finearms. See Section 921(a)(3)(B). Section 922(b)(1) makes it unlawful for a froemest their any finearm other than a shotgun or rifle to any person under the age of 21. Since a frame or receiver for a finearm, to include one that can only be made into a long gun is a "finearm other than a shotgun or rifle," it cannot be transferred to anyone under the age of 21, nor can these finearms be transferred to anyone who is not a resident of the State where the transfer is to take place. Also, note that multiple sales forms are not required for frames or receivers of any Greatrus, or pixel grip shotguns, since they are not "pistols or revolvers" under Section 923(3)(A).

Question P1. Qualifying Gun Show or Event: As defined in 27 CFR 478.100, a run show of event is a function sponsored by any national. State, or local organization, devoted to the collection, computitive use, or other sporting use of firearms, or an organization or association that sponsors functions devoted to the collection, computitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community.

Question 18.9. Identification: Before a licensee may sell or deliver a firearm to a nonlicensee, the licensee must establish the identity, place of residence, and age of the fransferee/buyer. The transferee/buyer must provide a valid government-issued whem identification document to the transferor/seller that contains the transferee/buyer's name, residence address, and date of birth. A driver's license or an identification card issued by a State in place of a license is acceptable. Social Security cards are not acceptable because no address, date of birth, or photograph is shown on the cards. A combination of government-issued documents may be provided. See instructions for question 18 b. Supplemental Documentation.

If the transferee/buyer is a member of the surmed Forces on active duty ecquiring a firearm in the State where his/her permanent duty station is located, but he/she has a driver's license from another State, the transferer/selfer should list the transferee's/buyer's military identification cord and official orders showing where his/her permanent duty station is located in response to question 18.a. Licensees may accept electronic PCS orders to establish residency.

Question 15.b. Supplemental Documentation: Licensess may accept a combination of valid government-issued documents to satisfy the identification document coquirements of the law. The required valid government-issued photo identification document bearing the name, photograph, and date of birth of transferee/buyer may be supplemented by another valid, government-issued document showing the transferee/s/buyer's residence address. This supplemental documentation should be recorded in question 18.b., with the issuing authority and two of identification presented. For example, if the transferee/buyer has two States of residence and is trying to buy a handgun in State X, he may provide a driver's license (showing his name, date of birth, and photograph) issued by State Y and another government-issued document (such as a tax document) from State X showing his residence address. A valid electronic document from a government vyebsite may be used as supplemental documentation provided it contains the transferee's/buyer's name and current residence address.

Question 18.c. Exceptions to the Nonimmigrant Alien Prohibition and Acceptable Documentation: An alien admitted to the United States under a monimigrant visa is not prohibited from purchasing, receiving, or possessing a firearm if the alien: (1) is in possession of a hunting license or permit lawfully issued by the Federal Government, a State or local government, or an Indian tribe icderally recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which is valid and unexpired; (2) was admitted to the United States for fawful hunting or sporting purposes; (3) has received a waiver from the prohibition from the Attorney General of the United States; (4) is an official representative of a foreign government who is accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its

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headquarters in the United States: (5) is an official representative of a foreign government who is an route to or from encoder country to which the align is accredited; (6) is an official of a foreign covarment of a futinguished or and visitor who has been so designated by the the artment of the country of a law enforcement officer of a friendly for the programment of the country of the states on official law enforcement business.

Onestion 19. NRCS BACKGROUND CONTROLLES: 18 Monte, 90% Controlled that prior to transferring any firearm to an ordinance of person, a fine and injury of manufacturer, or dealer must first control to a National Insura Colinia at Background Check System (NICS). All OS will advise the formore whether the system finds any information that the purchaser is prohibited by the from possessing or receiving a firearm. For purchase of this form, court to take the CS include State agencies designated as points or contact (for PLACA NATIONAL MONTES). NICS checks for the Federal Government.

The licensee should NOT contact NETS and must stop the transaction if there is reasonable cause to believe that the transfer exhauser is problemed from reaching or possessing a firearm, including it, the transfer exhauser should be existed in 11.a.; the transfer exhauser should be as answered from to question it if b = 11... or 12.b = 12.c.; the transfer exhauser should be as answered from to question 12.d.d.; and answered from to question 12.d.d.; and answered from the question 12.d.d.; or the transfer of the transfer o

At the time that NICS is contacted, the licensee must receive a question by a . . 19.c : the date of contact, the NICS 'er Store' transaction number, and the column (first) response provided by NICS or the State. The licensee may record the date the firearms may be transferred to the transferee/buyer (also known as the idissing Disposition Information (MDI) date) in 19.0 that NICS provides for calayad transactions (States may not provide this data). If the livenses receiver are subsequent response(s) before transferring the firearm, the borness must record in question 19.d. any response later provided by NICS or the State, or Place response was provided within 3 business cares. If the transaction was denied and later overturned in addition to checking the "Proceed" and emotion the date tillo licensee must also check the "Overturned" our and, if previded actaonies overturn certificate issued by NICS or the State POC to the ATE Form #475. If the licensee receives a response from NRCS or the State after the firearm has been transferred, he/she must record this information in quistion 18.1. Note: Simeacting as points of contact for NICS cheeks may use terms offer than "programe" "delayed," "cancelled," or "denied" In such crees, the liversee should the killer box that corresponds to the State's response. Some States may not provide a transaction number for denials. However, if a firearm is transferred within the three business day period a transaction number is required

NICS responses: If NICS provides a "canceiler" or "devied" response, the transaction may proceed. If NICS provides a "canceiler" or "devied" response the transferonseller is prohibited from transferring the furnism to the transferoriseller is monitorized to a "delayed" response, the transferoriseller is rachibited from transferoring the 5 narm unless 3 business days have elapsed and, nefore the transferor NICS or the State has not advised the transferoriseller that the transferorisely buyer's receipt or possession of the firearm would be in violation of leve (See 27 CFR 478 103(s) for an example of how to calculate 3 husiness days.) If NICS provides a "delayed" response, NICS also will provide a Missing Disposition information (MDI) date that calculates the 3 business days and reflects when the firearm(s) can be transferred under feederal law. States may not provide an MDI date. Nate law may impose a verifing varior of transferring firearms.

Questions 20 and 21. NICS Exceptions. A NICS check is not received if the transfer qualifies for any of the exceptions in 27 CFR, 478, 107, (d). Generally these include. (a) transfers of National Firearms Act firearms to an individual who has undergone a background check during the NFA approval process, (b) transfers where the transferce/buyer has presented the licensee with a parmit or license trait allows the transferce/buyer to possess, exquire, or earry a firearm, and not put that has been recognized by ATF as a valid elterinative to the MICS check requirements is impracticable. If the transfer qualifies for one of these exceptions, the licensee must obtain the documentation required by 27 CFR, 478,131. A firearm must not be transferred to any transferee/buyer who fails to provide such documentation.

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A NICS chack must be conducted if an NFA firearm has been approved for transfer to a trust, or to a legal entity such as a corporation, and no book ground check was conducted as part of the NFA approval process on the individual who will secon a the firearm. Individuals who have undergone a background check during the NFA apprication process are listed on the approved NFA transfer form.

### Section C.

Questions 22 and 23. Transfer on a Different Day and Recertification: If the transfer takes place on a different day from the date that the transferee/buyer signed Scotter A, the licenses must again check the photo identification of the transfere, have at the time of transfer.

### Section D

Question 34-28. Firearm(s) Description: These blocks must be completed with the firearm(s) information. Firearms manufactured after 1968 by Federal firearms licensees thould all be marked with a serial number. Should you acquire a firearm that is legally not marked with a serial number (i.e. pre-1958); you may answer question 24 with "NSN" (No Serial Number), "M/A" or "Nore."

If more than four firearms are involved in a transaction, the information required by Sertion D. questions 24-28, must be provided for the additional firearms on a represensation of paper, which must be attached to this ATF Form 4479.

Types of Treatons include, but are not fimiled to: pistol, revolver, title shotgun, receiver, france and other fuences that we neither handgues nor long guns (rifles or shotguns), such as firearms having a pistol grip that expel a shotgun shell (pistol grip firearm) or NFA firearms (machinegun, silencer, short-barreled shotgun, short-barroled rifle, destructive cevice or "eny other weapon").

Additional firearms purchases by the same transferee/buyer may not be added to the form effect the transferor/set/fer har figured and dated it. A transferee/buyer who wishes to acquire additional firearms after the transferor/seller has signed and dated the form must complete a new ATEPorm 4473 and undergo a new NICS check.

Question 31. This item is for the incenses use in recording any information he/ she finds necessary to conduct business.

Question 52. Chack this cox, or write "Private Party Transfer" in cuestion 31, if the licensed is facilitating the sale or transfer of a firearm between private unlicensed individuals in accordance with ATF Procedure 2013-1. This will assist the licensee by documenting which connection records correspond with private party transfers, and why there may be no corresponding A&D entries when the transfer did any proceed occause it was denied, delayed, or cancelled.

## Privacy Act Information

Solicitation of this information is authorized under 18 U.S.C. 923(g). Disclosure of this information by the transferee/buyer is mandatory for the transfer of a firearm. Disclosure of the individual's Social Security number is voluntary. The number may be used to verify the transferee's/ouyer's identity.

For information about the routine uses of this form see System of Records Notice Justice/ATF-008, Regulatory Enforcement Pecords System (68 FR 163558, January 24, 2003).

### Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The information required on this form is in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The purpose of the information is to determine the eligibility of the transferee to receive and possess firearms under Federal Inv. The information is subject to inspection by ATE officers and is required by 18 U.S.C. 922 and 923.

The estimated average burden associated with this collection is 30 minutes per respondent or recordkeeper, depending on individual circumstances. Comments about the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing it should be directed to Reports Management Officer, IT Coordination Staff, Bureau of Alcohol, Topacco, Firearms and Explosives, Washington, DC 20226.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Confidentiality is not assured.

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U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosive	G#23761	Firearms Tran	saction Record	OMB N	0. 114	40-00
WARNING: You may not receive a firearm if pro determine whether you are prohibited from receiv seq., are punishable by up to 10 years imprisonme Read the Notices, Instructions, and Definitions on the	nt and/or up to a \$25),	ate law. The information	1 you provide will be used to atrol Act, 18 U.S.C. 921 et.	Transfero Transact Numbe	tion S	Seria
located) unless the transaction qualifies under 18 U.	S.C. 922(c). All entries	in the same State in which nust be handwritten in in	the licensed premises is	027024	NU	529
Last Name (Including suffix (e.g., Jr, Sr, II, III)) YOO	First Name HEON		no middle initial or name, reco	rd "NMN"	.)	
Current State of Residence and Address (U.S. Post Number and Street Address     OLD GRANDE BLVD APT 1201	City TYLER	County  SMIT	st office box.)	50000	ZIP (	
3. Place of Birth	4. Height	5 Weight 6 Sex	7. Birth Date			,,
U.S. City and State -OR- Foreign Coun FORT WORTH, TEXAS  8. Social Security Number (Optional, but will help pre	In. 10	(Lbs.) Male 190 Female	Month Day		993	
Not Hispanic or Latino K Asian	Til	or more race in 10.b. Bo	9.) oth 10.a. and 10.b. must be answ n	wered.)		-
11. Answer the following questions by checking or many a. Are you the actual transferee/buyer of the firearm(s) acquiring the firearm(s) on behalf of another perfirearm(s) to you. Exception: If you are picking a proceed to question 11.b. (See Instructions for Question 11.b.)	rson. If you are not the up a repaired firearm(s)	rging: You are not the ac actual transferee/buyer, for another person, you are	ctual transferee/buyer if you a the licensee cannot transfer th e not required to answer 11.a. a	e ind may	Yes	s No
<ol> <li>Are you under indictment or information in any cou year? (See Instructions for Question 11.b.)</li> </ol>	art for a felony, or any ot				Ø	8
<ul> <li>Have you ever been convicted in any court of a felo even if you received a shorter sentence including pr</li> <li>Are you a fugitive from justice? (See Instructions for</li> </ul>	COURTON: [DE - MISTERIO !!!	which the judge could has for Question 11.c.)	ve imprisoned you for more that	n one year,	Ø	Ø
<ul> <li>Are you an unlawful user of, or addicted to, marijua Warning: The use or possession of marijuans re decriminalized for medicinal or recreational pur</li> </ul>	ma or any depressant, stir mains unlawful under l poses in the state where	ederal law regardless of	whether it has been legalized (			<b>(S)</b>
Have you ever been adjudicated as a mental defective (11,f.)	e OR have you ever bee	committed to a mental ins	stitution? (See Instructions for Q	Question		8
Have you been discharged from the Armed Forces u	inder dishonorable cond	tions?			O	8
Are you subject to a court order restraining you from (See Instructions for Question 11.h.)				h partner?	O	8
Have you ever been convicted in any court of a misd  2.a. Country of Citizenship: (Check/List more than on	ne, if applicable. Nation	Is of the United States ma	ions for Question 11.i.) v check U.S.A.)		Ø	8
Officed States of America (U.S.A.)	Other Country/Countri	s (Specify)			V.	
2.b. Have you ever renounced your United States citiz					Yes	No E
2.c. Are you an alien illegally or unlawfully in the Ur						<b>©</b>
2.d.1. Are you an alien who has been admitted to the U. 2.d.2. If "yes", do you fall within any of the exception	United States under a nor	mmigrant visa? (See Instr				8
3. If you are an alien, record your U.SIssued Alien or				N/A		
revious Editions Are Obsolete age 1 of 6	Transferee/Buye	Continue to Next Page BECOME SEPARATE	Al	TF E-Form 44		

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I certify that my answers in Section A are true, cors Form 4473. I understand that answering "yes" to c Federal law, and may also violate State and/or loved	rect, and complete. (uestion 11.9. if I ar	have re	ad and understand the	Notices, Ins	tructions, and	d Definitions on ATF
Federal law, and may also violate State and/or local and/or 12.b. through 12.c. is prohibited from pure a	law. I understand d	at a pe	rson who answers "yes	" to any of th	ne questions	11.b. through 11.i
and/or 12.b. through 12.c. is prohibited from pure	asing or receiving a f	irearm.	I understand that a p	erson who an	swers "yes"	to question 12.d.1. is
18.c. I also understand that making any false oral c	r swritten oteter	weis y	es to question 12.d.2.	and provides	the documer	ntation required in
transaction, is a crime punishable as a felony under purchase of firearms for the purpose of resale for li	Federal law, and n	y also v	iolate State and/or loca	epresented to	lentification	with respect to this
purchase of firearms for the purpose of resale for in	velihood and profit w	ithout	Federal firearms lice	nse is a violat	ion of Federa	al law. (See
14. Transferce's/Buyer's Signature						(200
- Transferee 3/Duyer 5 Signature					15. C	ertification Date
					1/0	n 11 07
Sec	tion B - Must Be Con	apleted	By Transferor/Seller			1111
16. Type of firearm(s) to be transferred (check or mark	all that apply):	17	. If transfer is at a quali	fying gun sho	w or event:	
shotguns)	tions for Question 16.	Cit	me of Function: y, State:	34,		
18.a. Identification (e.g., Virginia Driver's license (VA Issuing Authority and Type of Identification	DL) or other valid	vernme	nt-issued photo identific	ation \ (C I		
- JF Indication	Number on Identifica i	הסו	a issued photo identific	Expiration	Date of Ident	r Question 18.a.) ification (if any)
TEXAS	06735130			Month	Day	Year
CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSE				8	20	2000
18.b. Supplemental Government Issued Documentation 18.b.)					s) (See Instru	ctions for Question
18.c. Exception to the Nonimmigrant Alien Prohibition documentation showing the exception to the prohibition	· If the transferse/h	or ones.				
documentation showing the exception to the proh	bition and sitach a co	by to thi	s ATF Form 4473. (See	le transferor/s Instructions f	eller must rec or Question 1	ord the type of 8.c.)
Questions 19, 20, or 21 Must Be Completed	Prior To The Trans	fer Of	The Firegrm(s) /Sea Inc	tructions for	O	20 (21)
and the die districted sources identifying information	on in Section A week	110	The NICE or Chat	iructions for	Juestions 19,	20 and 21.)
transmitted to NICS or the appropriate State agen-	cy:	19.	b. The NICS or State tra	ansaction num	ber (if provid	ed) was:
Month Day Year						
				1 :		
19.c. The response initially (first) provided by NICS or agency was:	the appropriate State	19.0	The following respon appropriate State age:	se(s) was/wer	e later receive	ed from NICS or the
Proceed Delayed			Proceed	ncy:		
			Denied		_(date)	Overturned
[The firearm(s) may be			Cancelled		_(date)	
if State	law permits (optional	0]			(date)	
10 49		ļU	No response was provi			
19.e. (Complete if applicable.) After the firearm was tra	insferred, the following	g respon	ise was received from N	ICS or the ap	propriate Stat	e agency on:
(3-4-)		Denied	S 3222			
19.f. The name and Brady identification number of the N						
and Deady identification manifes of the f	TCS examiner. (Opio	onal)	19.g. Name of FFL En		leting NICS	check. (Optional)
(name)	(municipal)		JOHNNIE FOS	STER		
20. No NICS check was required because a backer	ound check was con p	leted du	ring the NFA approval	process on the	individual w	ho will receive the
( ) and approved (	The application, (see	instruct	ions for Question 20.)			
exemption to NICS. (See Instructions for Ques	feree/buyer has a validation 21.)	d permit	from the State where th	e transfer is to	take place, v	vhich qualifies as an
ssuing State and Permit Type Date of Issu		Expi	ration Date (if any)	Permit	Number (if a	era)
TEXAS, CCP/CPL/CHL/LTC			28/2020	the book was a second	5130	(9)
Section C -	Must Be Complete	-	ally By Transferee/Buy			
f the transfer of the firearm(s) takes place on a different	day from the date the	the tran	ofonos/human siamed Care	tion A, the tra	nsferee/buver	must complete
2 Free to alle ambier of the integral	(S). (See Instruction)	for Que.	stion 22 and 23.)	7.		
certify that my answers to the questions in Section A	of this form are still	true, co	orrect, and complete.			
2. Transferee's/Buyer's Signature	ED AND			23. 1	Recertification	n Date
Tra	insferor/Seller Con i	nue to?	Next Page			
age 2 of 6 STAP	LE IF PAGES BEG	OME SI	EPARATED			TF E-Form 4473 (5300.9) evised October 2016

Section O - Must f	e Completed By	ransfer or/Seller Eve	en If The Firearm(s) i	s Not Transferred	
24.  Manufacturer and Importer (If any) (If the manufacturer and importer are different, the FFL must include both.)	25. Model (If Designated)	26. Serial Number		27. Type (See Instructions for Question 27.)	28. Caliber or Gauge
I. MOSSBERG / N/A	590	R183306		SHOTGUN	12.04
2.				311013014	12 GA
3.					
4.					
REMINDER - By the Close of Business Comp	doto ATE Form 3	210 4 F N			
<ol> <li>Total Number of Firearms Transferred (Plectwo, three, etc. Do not use numerals.) On</li> <li>For Use by Licensee (See Instructions for O)</li> <li>SUS 9 4 4</li> <li>Trade/corporate name and addless of transfer Number X-XX-XXXXX.) (Hand stamp may b)</li> </ol>	uestion 31.)		32. Check if this trans	r(s) From Question 24 Above: saction is to facilitate a private	party transfer.
CASH AMERICA PAWN OF TYLER #3, 2013 W SOUTHWEST LOOP 323 TYLER, TEXAS, 75701			FL# 5-75-423-		
For Denied/Cancelled Tr I certify that: (1) I have read and understand Sections B and D is true, correct, and complete premises" includes business temporarily cond unless this transaction has met the requirement basis of—(1) the transferee's/huyer's respons question 18 (and my re-verification at the time — it is my belief that it is not unlawful for me identified in Section A.  34. Transferor's/Seller's Name (Please print)	the rvoices, instre; and (3) this ent ucted from a qualities of 18 U.S.C. 92 ets in Section A (a) of transfer, if Section Sell, deliver, tra	uctions, and Definition record the transaction record the transaction record the transaction of the transact	ons on this ATF Form il has been completed vent in the same State issaction has been den cable); (2) my verifica (2); and (3) State or loc dispose of the firearm 36. Transfer	a 4473; (2) the information reat my licensed business preis in which the licensed premised or cancelled, I further cention of the identification recal law applicable to the fires n(s) listed on this form to the or's/Seller's Title  [37. 1]	mises ("licensed ises is located) artify on the corded in arms business e person Date Transferred
NOTICES, INSPRUCTIONS, AND I	DEFINITIONS	and fill	Paul	broker 11-	7-17
Purpose of the Form: The information and certification so that a person licensed under 18 U.S.C. 923 may deter lawfully sell or deliver a firearm to the person identified the transferee/buyer of certain restrictions on the receipt firearms. The transferor/seller of a firearm must determ transaction and maintain proper records of the transactions of transferor/seller must be familiar with the provisions of regulations in 27 CFR Parts 478 and 479. In determining or delivery of a rifle or shotgun to a resident of another: transferor/seller is presumed to know the applicable Stat ordinances in both the transferor/s/seller's State and the transferor state of the transferor state of the transferor state and Published Generally, ATF Form 4473 must be completed at the lice when a firearm is transferred over-the-counter. Federal	on on this form are de- rmine if he/she may. I in Section A, and to and possession of the the lawfulness of inc. Consequently, the 18 U.S.C. 921-931 a g the lawfulness of the State, the te laws and published transferee's/buyer's S. I Ordinances.)	ransfer in the transfer in the transfer in the transfer in the cartificate in the sale incomple transferor error(s), in the cartificate in the sale incomple transferor error(s), in the cartificate in the sale incomple transferor error(s), in the cartificate in the sale incomple transferor error(s), in the cartificate in the cartificat	nster of a tirearm is denies is not completed after a N im 4473 in his/her records sale, delivery, or transfer cal (by name of transfereion) order.  Insferor/seller or the transfere or improperly complete to the photocopy. The transferee/b and D. The transferee/b and D. The transferee/byer made the changes shower mad	NCELLED TRANSFERS MUST decancelled by NICS, or if for any ICS check is initiated, the license for at least 5 years. Forms 4473 did not take place shall be separated or chronological (by date of transport of the firearm has been transport of the firearm has been transport of the form and make any necessary add ansferor/seller should only make the buyer should enly make changes to buyer should finitial and date the changes.	y other reason the e must retain the with respect to ely retained in ansferee's  Form 4473 is efferred, and the on(s) or litions or changes to to Section A and

Generally, ATF Form 4473 must be completed at the licensed business premises when a firearm is transferred over-the-counter. Federal law, 18 U.S.C. 922(c), allows a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer to sell a firearm to a nonlicensee who does not appear in person at the licensee's business premises only if the transferee/buyer meets certain requirements. These requirements are set forth in section 922(c), 27 CFR 478.96(b), and ATF Procedure 2013-2.

After the transferor/seller has completed the firearms transaction, he/she must make the completed, original ATF Form 4473 (which includes the Notices, General Instructions, and Definitions), and any supporting documents, part of his/ her permanent records. Such Forms 4473 must be retained for at least 20 years and after that period may be submitted to ATF. Filing may be chronological (by date of disposition), alphabetical (by name of purchaser), or numerical (by transaction serial number), as long as all of the transferor's/seller's completed Forms 4473 are filled in the same manner.

Section A

Exportation of Firearms: The State or Commerce Departments may require a

firearms exporter to obtain a license prior to export. Warning: Any person who

exports a firearm without proper authorization may be fined not more than \$1,000,000 and/or imprisoned for not more than 20 years. See 22 U.S.C. 2778(c).

transferor's/seller's permanent records.

The transferee/buyer must personally complete Section A of this form and certify (sign) that the answers are true, correct, and complete. However, if the transferee/buyer is unable to read and/or write, the answers (other than the signature) may be completed by another person, excluding the transferor/seller. Two persons (other than the transferor/seller) must then sign as witnesses to the transferee's/buyer's answers and signature/certification in question 14.

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When the transferee/buyer of a firearm is a corporation, company, association, partnership, or other such business entity, an officer authorized to act on behalf of the business must complete Section A of the form with hu/her personal information, sign Section A, and attach a written statement, executed under penalties of perjury, stating: (A) the firearm is being accurred for the use of end will be the property of that business entity; and (B) the name and address of that business entity.

Question 1. If the transferce's/buyer's name in question 1 is illegible, the transferor/seller must print the transferce's buyer's name above the name written by the transferce/buyer.

Question 2. Current Residence Address: A paral route (RP) may be eccepted provided the transferee/buyer lives in a State or locality where it is torsidered a legal residence address. County and Parish are one and the same.

If the transferee/buyer is a member of the Armed Forces on netive duty, his/her State of residence is the State in which his/her permanent duty station is located. If the service member is acquiring a firearm in a State where his/her permanent duty station is located, but resides in a different State, the transferee/buyer must list both his/her permanent duty station address and his/her residence address in rest case to question 2. If the transferee/buyer has two States of residence, the transferee/buyer should list his/her current residence address in response to question 2 (e.g., if the transferee/buyer is purchasing a firearm while staying at his/her weekend home in State X, he/she should list the address in State X in response to question 2).

Question 9. Unique Personal Identification Number (UPIN): For transferees/buyers approved to have information maintained about them in the FBI NICS Voluntary Appeal File, NICS will provide them with a UPIN, which the transferee/buyer should record in question 9. The licensee should provide the UPIN when conducting background checks through the INICS or the State PCIC.

Question 10.a. and 10.b. Federal regulations (27 CFR 478.124(c)(1)) require licensees to obtain the race of the transferee/buyer. This information helps the FBI and/or State POC make or rule out potential matches during the background cheek process and can assist with criminal investigations. Pursuact to Office of Management and Budget (OMB), effective Jenuary 1, 2003, all Federal agencies requiring collection of race and ethnicity information on administrative forms and records, were required to collect this information in a standard format. (See 62 FR 58782) The standard OMB format consists of two categories for data on ethnicity: "Hispanic or Latino," and "Not Hispanic or Latino" and five categories for diata on race: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African Americae, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White.

Ethnicity refers to a person's heritage. Persons of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race, are considered Hispanic or Latino.

Race - one or more of the following responses must be selected: (1) American Indian or Alaska Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains a tribal affiliation or community attachment; (2) Asian - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam; (3) Black or African American - A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa; (4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands; and (5) White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. Any other race or ethnicity that does not fall within those indicated, please select the closest representation.

Question 11.a. Actual Transferee/Buyer: For purposes of this form, a person is the actual transferee/buyer if he/she is purchasing the firearm for him/herself or otherwise acquiring the firearm for him/herself. (e.g., redeeming the firearm from pann, retrieving it from consignment, firearm raffie winner). A person is also the actual transferee/buyer if he/she is legitimately purchasing the firearm as a bona fide gift for a third party. A gift is not bona fide if another person offered or gave the person completing this form money, service(s), or item(s) of value to acquire the firearm for him/her, or if the other person is prohibited by law from receiving or possessing the firearm.

Actual TRANSFEREE/buyer examples: Mr. Smith asks Mr. Jones to purchase a firearm for Mr. Smith (who may or may not be prohibited). Mr. Smith gives Mr. Jones the money for the firearm. Mr. Jones is NOT THE Page 4 of 6

ACTUAL TRANSFEREE/BUYER of the firearm and must answer "NO" to question 11 a. The licensee may not transfer the firearm to Mr. Jones. However, if Mr. Brown buys the firearm with his own money to give to Mr. Black as a gift (with no service or tangible thing of value provided by Mr. Black), Mr. Brown is the actual transferee/buyer of the firearm and should answer "YES" to question 11.a. However, the transferer/seller may not transfer a firearm to any person he/she knows or has teasonable cause to believe is prohibited under 18 U.S.C. 922(g), (n) or (x). EXCEPTION: If a person is picking up a repaired firearm(s) for another person, he/she is not required to answer 11.a. and may proceed to question 11.b.

Question 11.h. - 12. Generally, 18 U.S.C 922(g) prohibits the shipment, ransportation, receipt, or possession in or affecting interstate commerce of a firearm by one who: has been convicted of a felony in any Federal, State or local court, or any other crime, punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year (this does not include State misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment of two years or less); is a fugitive from justice; is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, marijuana or any depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, or any other controlled substance; has been adjudicated as a mental defective or has been committed to a mental institution; has been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions; is subject to certain restraining orders; convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence inder Federal, State or Tribal law; has renounced his/her U.S. citizenship; is an alien illegally in the United States or an alien admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa. Furthermore, section 922(n) prohibits the shipment, transportation, or receipt in or affecting interstate commerce of a firearm by one who is under indictment or information for a felony in any Federal, State or local court, or any other crime, punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year. An information is a formal accusation of a crime verified by a prosecutor.

A member of the Armed Forces must answer "yes" to 11.b, or 11.c, if charged with an effense that was either referred to a General Court Martial, or at which the member was convicted. Discharged "under dishonorable conditions" means separation from the Armed Forces resulting from a dishonorable discharge or dismissal adjudged by a General Court-Mortial. That term does not include any other discharge or separation from the Armed Forces.

EXCEPTION: A person who has been convicted of a felony, or any other crime, for which the judge could have imprisoned the person for more than one year, or who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, is not prohibited from purchasing, receiving, or pessessing a firearm if: (1) under the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, the person has been pardoned, the conviction has been expunged or set aside, or the person has had their civil rights (the right to vote, sit on 2 jury, and hold public office) taken away and later restored. AND (2) the person is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred from receiving or possessing firearms. Persons subject to this exception, or who receive relief from disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c), should answer "no" to the applicable question.

Question 11.d. Fugitive from Justice: Any person who has fled from any State to avoid prosecution for a felony or a misdemeanor, or any person who leaves the State to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding. The term also includes any person who knows that misdemeanor or fe'ony charges are pending against such person and who leaves the State of prosecution.

Question 11.f. Adjudicated as a Mental Defective: A determination by a court, brard, commission, or other lawful authority that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease: (1) is a danger to himself or to others; or (2) lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his own affairs. This term shall include: (1) a finding of insanity by a court in a criminal case; and (2) those persons found incompetent to stand trial or found not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility.

Committed to a Mental Institution: A formal commitment of a person to a mental institution by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority. The term includes a commitment to a mental institution involuntarily. The term includes commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness. It also includes commitments for other reasons, such as for drug use. The term does not include a person in a mental institution for observation or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.

EXCEPTION: Under the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007, a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or committed to a mental institution in a State proceeding is not prohibited by the adjudication or commitment if

the person has been granted relief by the adjudicating/committing State prime and to a qualifying mental health relief from disabilities program. Also, a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or committed to a mental institution by a department or agency of Federal Government is not prohibited by the adjudication or commitment if either: (a) the person's adjudication or commitment was sal-aside or expunged by the adjudicating/committing agency; (b) the person has been fully released or discharged from all mandatory treatment, supervision, or monitoring by the agency; (a) the person was found by the agency to no longer suffer from the mental health condition that served as the basis of the initial adjustication." commitment; or (d) the adjudication or commitment, respectively, is based solely on a medical finding of disability, without ar opportunity for a hearing by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority, and the person has not been adjudicated as a mental defective consistent with section 922(g)(4) of title 15, United States Code; (e) the person was granted relief from the adjudicating/ committing agency pursuant to a qualified mental health relief from disabilities program. Persons who fall within one of the above exceptions should answer "no" to question 11.f. This exception to an adjudication or commitment by a Federal department or agency does not apply to any person who was adjudicated to be not guilty by reason of insanity, or based on lack of montal responsibility, or found incompetent to stand trial, in any criminal case or under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Question 11.h. Qualifying Restraining Orders: Under 18 U.S.C. 922, finetums may not be sold to or received by persons subject to a court order that: (A) was issued after a hearing which the person received actual notice of and had an opportunity to participate in; (B) restrains such person from puresymmetricipate in; (B) restrains such person from puresymmetricipate in threatening an intimate partner or child of such intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would of ace an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and (C)(ii) includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child, or (ii) by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury. An "intimate partner" of a person is: the society of former spouse of the person, the perent of a child of the person, or an individual who cohabitates or has cohabitated with the person.

Question 11.i. Misdemeanor Crime of Domestic Violence: A Federal, State, local, or tribal offense that is a misdemeanor under Federal. State, or tribal iaw and has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with, or has conshitted with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim. The term includes all misdemeanors that have as an element the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon (e.g., assault and battery), if the offense is committed by one of the defined parties. (See Exception to 11.b. - 12.) A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence also is not prohibited unless: (1) the person was represented by a lawyer or gave up the right to a lawyer, or (2) if the person was entitled to a jury, was tried by a jury, or gave up the right to a jury trial. Persons subject to this exception should answer "no" to 11.i.

Question 12.d. Immigration Status: An alien admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa includes, among others, persons visiting the United States temporarily for business or pleasure, persons studying in the United States who maintain a residence abroad, and certain temporary foreign workers. These aliens must answer "yes" to this question and provide the additional documentation required under question 18.c. Permanent resident aliens and aliens legally admitted to the United States pursuant to either the Visa Waiver Program or to regulations otherwise exempting them from visa requirements may answer "no" to this question and are not required to submit the additional documentation under question 18.c.

Question 13. U.S.-issued Alien Number or Admission Number: U.S.-issued alien and admission numbers may be found on the following U.S. Department of Homeland Security documents: Legal Resident Card or Employment Authorization Card (AR# or USCIS#); Arrival/Departure Record, Form 194, or Form 797A (194#). Additional information can be obtained from www.cbp.gov. If you are a U.S. citizen or U.S. national then this question should be left blank.

Question 14. Under 18 U.S.C. 922(a)(1), it is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of dealing in firearms without a license. A person is engaged in the business of dealing in firearms if he/she devotes time, attention, and labor to dealing in firearms as a regular course of trade or business with the principal

objective of livelihood and profit through the repetitive purchase and resale of firearms. A license is not required of a person who only makes occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or who sells all or part of his/her personal collection of firearms.

#### Section B

Question 16. Type of Firearm(s): "Other" refers to frames, receivers and other firearms that are neither handguns nor long guns (rifles or shotguns), such as firearms having a pistol grip that expel a shotgun shell, or National Firearms Act (NFA) firearms, including silencers.

If a freme or receiver can only be made into a long gun (rifle or shotgun), it is still a frame or receiver not a handgun or long gun. However, frames and receivers are still "firearms" by definition, and subject to the same GCA limitations as any other firearms. See Section 921(a)(3)(B). Section 922(b)(1) makes it unlawful for a licenset could any firearm other than a shotgun or rifle to any person under the age of 21. Since a frame or receiver for a firearm, to include one that can only be made into a long gun, is a "firearm other than a shotgun or rifle," it cannot be transferred to anyone under the age of 21, nor can these firearms be transferred to anyone who is not a resident of the State where the transfer is to take place. Also, note that multiple sales forms are not required for frames or receivers of any firearms, or pistol grip shotguns, since they are not "pistols or revolvers" under Section 923(g)(3)(A).

Question 17. Qualifying Gun Show or Event: As defined in 27 CFR 478.100, a gun show or event is a function sponsored by any national. State, or local organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms, or an organization or association that sponsors functions devoted to the collection competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community.

Question 18.a. Identification: Before a licensee may sell or deliver a firearm to a nonlicensee, the licensee must establish the identity, place of residence, and age of the transferee/buyer. The transferee/buyer must provide a valid government-issued photo identification document to the transferor/seller that contains the transferee/s/buyer's name, residence address, and date of birth. A driver's license or an identification card issued by a State in place of a license is acceptable. Social Security cards are not acceptable because no address, date of birth, or photograph is shown on the cards. A combination of government-issued documents may be provided. See instructions for question 18.b. Supplemental Documentation.

If the transferee/buyer is a member of the Armed Forces on active duty acquiring a firearm in the State where his/her permanent duty station is located, but he/she has a driver's license from another State, the transferor/seller should list the transferee's/buyer's military identification card and official orders showing where his/her permanent duty station is located in response to question 18.a. Licensees may accept electronic PCS orders to establish residency.

Question 18 b. Supplemental Documentation: Licensees may accept a combination of valid government-issued documents to satisfy the identification document requirements of the law. The required valid government-issued photo identification document bearing the name, photograph, and date of birth of transferee/buyer may be supplemented by another valid, government-issued document showing the transferee/s/buyer's residence address. This supplemental documentation should be recorded in question 18 b., with the issuing authority and type of identification presented. For example, if the transferee/buyer has two States of residence and is trying to buy a handgun in State X, he may provide a driver's license (showing his name, date of birth, and photograph) issued by State Y and another government-issued document (such as a tax document) from State X showing his residence address. A valid-electronic document from a government website may be used as supplemental documentation provided it contains the transferee's/buyer's name and current residence address.

Question 18.c. Exceptions to the Nonimmigrant Alien Prohibition and Acceptable Documentation: An alien admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa is not prohibited from purchasing, receiving, or possessing a firearm if the alien: (1) is in possession of a hunting license or permit lawfully issued by the Federal Government, a State or local government, or an Indian tribe federally recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which is valid and unexpired: (2) was admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes; (3) has received a waiver from the prohibition from the Attorney General of the United States; (4) is an official representative of a foreign government who is accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its

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headquarters in the United States; (5) is an official representative of a foreign government who is en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited; (6) is an official of a foreign government or a distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State; or (7) is a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official law enforcement business.

Question 19. NICS BACKGROUND CHECKS: 18 U.S.C. 922(t) requires that prior to transferring any firearm to an unlicensed person, a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer must first contact the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). NICS will advise the licensee whether the system finds any information that the purchaser is prohibited by law from possessing or receiving a firearm. For purposes of this form, contacts to NICS include State agencies designated as points-of-contact ("or POCs") to conduct NICS checks for the Federal Government.

The licensee should NOT contact NICS and must stop the transaction if there is reasonable cause to believe that the transferee/buyer is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm, including if: the transferee/buyer answers "no" to question 11.a.; the transferee/buyer answers "yes" to any question in 11.b. - 11.i. or 12.b. - 12.c.; the transferee/buyer has answered "yes" to question 12.d.1., and answered "no" to question 12.d.2.; or the transferee/buyer cannot provide the documentation required by questions 18.a, b, or c. WARNING: Any person who transfers a firearm to any person he/she knows or has reasonable cause to believe is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm violates the law, even if the transferor/seller has complied with the Federal background check requirements.

At the time that NICS is contacted, the licensee must record in question 19.a. -19.c.: the date of contact, the NICS (or State) transaction number, and the initial (first) response provided by NICS or the State. The licensee may record the date the firearms may be transferred to the transferee/buyer (also known as the Missing Disposition Information (MDI) date) in 19.c. that NICS provides for delayed transactions (States may not provide this date). If the licensee receives any subsequent response(s) before transferring the firearm, the licensee must record in question 19.d. any response later provided by NICS or the State, or that no response was provided within 3 business days. If the transaction was denied and later overturned in addition to checking the "Proceed" and entering the date, the licensee must also check the "Overturned" box and, if provided, attach the overturn certificate issued by NICS or the State POC to the ATF Form 4473. If the licensee receives a response from NICS or the State after the firearm has been transferred, he/she must record this information in question 19.e. Note: States acting as points of contact for NICS checks may use terms other than "proceed," "delayed," "cancelled," or "denied." In such cases, the licensee should check the box that corresponds to the State's response. Some States may not provide a transaction number for denials. However, if a firearm is transferred within the three business day period, a transaction number is required.

NICS responses: If NICS provides a "proceed" response, the transaction may proceed. If NICS provides a "cancelled" or "denied" response, the transferor/seller is prohibited from transferring the firearm to the transferee/buyer. If NICS provides a "delayed" response, the transferor/seller is prohibited from transferring the firearm unless 3 business days have elapsed and, before the transfer, NICS or the State has not advised the transferor/seller that the transferee's/buyer's receipt or possession of the firearm would be in violation of law. (See 27 CFR 478.102(a) for an example of how to calculate 3 business days.) If NICS provides a "delayed" response, NICS also will provide a Missing Disposition Information (MDI) date that calculates the 3 business days and reflects when the firearm(s) can be transferred under Federal law. States may not provide an MDI date. State law may impose a waiting period on transferring firearms.

Questions 20 and 21. NICS Exceptions: A NICS check is not required if the transfer qualifies for any of the exceptions in 27 CFR 478.102(d). Generally these include: (a) transfers of National Firearms Act firearms to an individual who has undergone a background check during the NFA approval process; (b) transfers where the transferee/buyer has presented the licensee with a permit or license that allows the transferee/buyer to possess, acquire, or carry a firearm, and the permit has been recognized by ATF as a valid alternative to the NICS check requirement, or (c) transfers certified by ATF as exempt because compliance with the NICS check requirements is impracticable. If the transfer qualifies for one of these exceptions, the licensee must obtain the documentation required by 27 CFR 478.131. A firearm must not be transferred to any transferee/buyer who fails to provide such documentation.

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A NICS check must be conducted if an NFA firearm has been approved for transfer to a trust, or to a legal entity such as a corporation, and no background check was conducted as part of the NFA approval process on the individual who will receive the firearm. Individuals who have undergone a background check during the NFA application process are listed on the approved NFA transfer form.

#### Section C

Questions 22 and 23. Transfer on a Different Day and Recertification: If the transfer takes place on a different day from the date that the transferee/buyer signed Section A, the licensee must again check the photo identification of the transferee/buyer at the time of transfer.

#### Section D

Question 24-28. Firearm(s) Description: These blocks must be completed with the firearm(s) information. Firearms manufactured after 1968 by Federal firearms licensees should all be marked with a serial number. Should you acquire a firearm that is legally not marked with a serial number (i.e. pre-1968); you may answer question 26 with "NSN" (No Serial Number), "N/A" or "None."

If more than four firearms are involved in a transaction, the information required by Section D, questions 24-28, must be provided for the additional firearms on a separate sheet of paper, which must be attached to this ATF Form 4473.

Types of firearms include, but are not limited to: pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, receiver, frame and other firearms that are neither handguns nor long guns (rifles or shotguns), such as firearms having a pistol grip that expel a shotgun shell (pistol grip firearm) or NFA firearms (machinegun, silencer, short-barreled shotgun, short-barreled rifle, destructive device or "any other weapon").

Additional firearms purchases by the same transferee/buyer may not be added to the form after the transferor/seller has signed and dated it. A transferee/buyer who wishes to acquire additional firearms after the transferor/seller has signed and dated the form must complete a new ATF Form 4473 and undergo a new NICS check.

Question 31. This item is for the licensee's use in recording any information he/ she finds necessary to conduct business.

Question 32. Check this box, or write "Private Party Transfer" in question 31, if the licensee is facilitating the sale or transfer of a firearm between private unlicensed individuals in accordance with ATF Procedure 2013-1. This will assist the licensee by documenting which transaction records correspond with private party transfers, and why there may be no corresponding A&D entries when the transfer did not proceed because it was denied, delayed, or cancelled.

## Privacy Act Information

Solicitation of this information is authorized under 18 U.S.C. 923(g). Disclosure of this information by the transferee/buyer is mandatory for the transfer of a firearm. Disclosure of the individual's Social Security number is voluntary. The number may be used to verify the transferee's/buyer's identity.

For information about the routine uses of this form see System of Records Notice Justice. ATF-008, Regulatory Enforcement Records System (68 FR 163558, January 24, 2003).

## Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The information required on this form is in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The purpose of the information is to determine the eligibility of the transferee to receive and possess firearms under Federal law. The information is subject to inspection by ATF officers and is required by 18 U.S.C. 922 and 923.

The estimated average burden associated with this collection is 30 minutes per respondent or recordiceper, depending on individual circumstances. Comments about the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing it should be directed to Reports Management Officer, IT Coordination Staff, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Washington, DC 20226.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Confidentiality is not assured.